

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9150, 62.1300,
-24.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9150, 62.1300,
-24.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37608
RGB	163, 118, 8
RGB Percent	64%, 46%, 3%
CMY	0.3607, 0.5373, 0.9683
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.95, 0.36
HSL	43°, 91%, 34%
HSV	43°, 95%, 64%
XYZ	21.6267, 20.7576, 3.0989
YIQ	118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

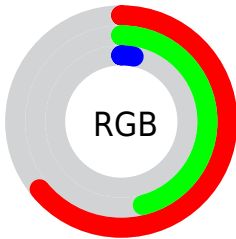
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 163, 8
Decimal	10712584
CIE _{Lab}	52.68, 9.20, 57.36
CIE _{LCh}	53, 58.089, 80.887
Yxy	20.7576, 0.4755, 0.4564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288902664 (0xFFA37608)
YUV	118.9150, -54.6811, 38.6625
Hunter-Lab	45.5605, 4.9997, 27.8596

Details

The YIQ color **118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **52.0850, -62.1300, 24.6700**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.0340, 63.4130, -20.3870**, and **72.7840, 43.9260, -14.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.8290, 65.2480, -26.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.6740, 55.6190, -22.3090**.

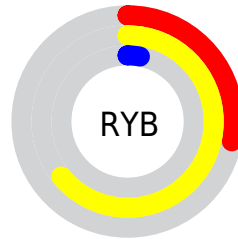
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (46%)

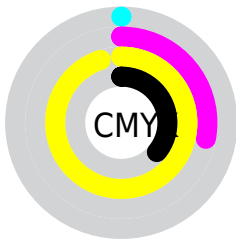
Blue (3%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (3%)

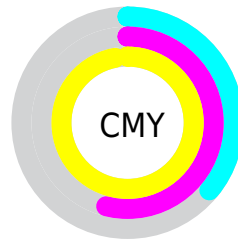


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9150, 62.1300,
-24.6700

■ 118.9150, 62.1300,
-24.6700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.6570, 54.2890,
-20.2310

■ 174.0340, 63.4130,
-20.3870

■ 72.7840, 43.9260,
-14.1380

■ 202.1160, 66.1180,
-19.8500

■ 51.7970, 33.8840,
-8.3560

■ 222.2280, 50.9430,
-25.6730

■ 31.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 241.7420, 34.5760,
-31.9200

■ 9.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 118.9150, 62.1300,
-24.6700

■ 118.9150, 62.1300,
-24.6700

■ 116.8290, 65.2480,
-26.1120

■ 123.6740, 55.6190,
-22.3090

■ 127.9600, 49.0620,
-19.1140

■ 132.7190, 42.5510,
-16.7530

■ 137.4780, 36.0400,
-14.3920

■ 142.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200

■ 146.5230, 22.9720,
-8.8360

■ 151.2820, 16.4610,
-6.4750

■ 156.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 160.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



121.3140, 75.3290, 5.9610



118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



115.2370, 28.3880, -40.9240

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



105.7030, -92.3350, -28.1670



129.0270, 14.8470, 44.8230

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



52.0850, -62.1300, 24.6700

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



123.2240, -46.4040, 26.0120



118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



108.7300, -104.9920, -13.5360

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



99.1880, -75.3680, -43.8160



105.3680, -109.3040, -1.4640



124.2800, 56.6150, 47.7750

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



110.9910, -6.0900, -43.8340



105.3680, -109.3040, -1.4640



129.2250, -3.4460, 40.4420

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



194.3660, 24.8520, -9.8680



59.7030, 77.2930, 47.4770



96.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



151.4380, 85.1020, -33.5060



136.0610, 31.2790, -54.7770



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



103.8160, 58.0950, -23.1290



13.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.0850, -62.1300, 24.6700



60.5620, -85.1020, 33.5060



34.9390, -31.2790, 54.7770



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



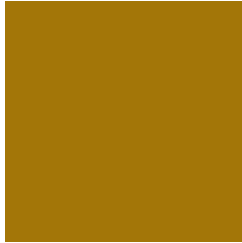
41.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



4.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700.

-24.6700.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700

Protanopia

117.7880, 46.1300, -32.0620

Deuteranopia

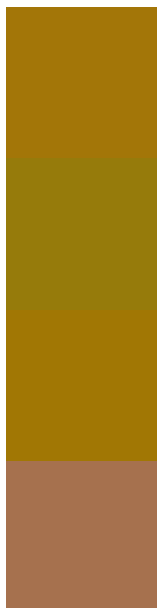
118.5080, 61.7180, -28.2180



Tritanopia

128.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700

Protanomaly

118.3050, 52.0440, -29.1080

Deuteranomaly

118.4480, 61.9470, -26.8610

Tritanomaly

124.8570, 42.8230, 0.3510

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(163, 118, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 118, 8)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 118, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 118, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 118, 8) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 118, 8) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 118, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 118, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 118, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 118,  
8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 118, 8) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
118, 8) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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